

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1-2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 19 in which the first substrate is a plastic selected from the group consisting of polyolefins, polyvinyls, polyurethanes and polyurethane-ureas, polyvinyl chloride derivatives, polyacrylic and polyacrylates derivatives, polyacrylonitrile, polyesters, cellulosic films, polyimides, polyamides, epoxy and phenolic plastics, polycarbonates, phenoplasts, epoxy resins, fluorinated polymers, polyoxymethylenes, polyphenylene oxides, polysulfones, polyphenyl sulfide, silicones and polysaccharide based materials.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 19 in which the first substrate is selected from the group consisting of natural macromolecular materials, collagen, wood, cork, leather, metals, glass, ceramics or composite.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 19 in which the layer of silicone gel has a thickness in the range of about 0.1 mm to 5 mm.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Original) The method according to Claim 3 in which the plastic is in the form of a prosthesis.

8-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) A method for adhering a silicone gel to a substrate comprising:

- forming a layer of a silicone gel on a releasable substrate;
- treating a surface of the silicone gel with a primer selected from titanate materials, zirconate materials, Si--H containing siloxanes and platinum materials;
- applying the treated surface of the silicone gel to a first substrate; removing the releasable substrate from the silicone gel; and
- applying the silicone gel to a surface of a second substrate to which the silicone gel is to be adhered.

20. (Previously Presented) A method for adhering a silicone gel to a substrate comprising:

- forming a layer of a silicone gel on a releasable substrate;
- treating a surface of a first substrate with a primer selected from titanate materials, zirconate materials, Si--H containing siloxanes and platinum materials;
- joining the treated surface of the first substrate with the silicone gel;
- removing the releasable substrate from the silicone gel; and
- applying the silicone gel to a surface of a second substrate to which the silicone gel is to be adhered.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 20 in which the first substrate is a plastic selected from the group consisting of polyolefins, polyvinyls, polyurethanes and polyurethane-ureas, polyvinyl chloride derivatives, polyacrylic and polyacrylates derivatives, polyacrylonitrile, polyesters, cellulosic films, polyimides, polyamides, epoxy and phenolic plastics, polycarbonates, phenoplastes, epoxy resins, fluorinated polymers, polyoxymethylenes, polyphenylene oxides, polysulfones, polyphenyl sulfide, silicones and polysaccharide based materials.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 20 in which the first substrate is selected from the group consisting of natural macromolecular materials, collagen, wood, cork, leather, metals, glass, ceramics or composite.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 20 in which the layer of silicone gel has a thickness in the range of about 0.1 mm to 5 mm.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 21 in which the plastic is in the form of a prosthesis.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 19 wherein the gel has a tack in the range of 50 g to 500 g when measured by a probe tack tester.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 20 wherein the gel has a tack in the range of 50 g to 500 g when measured by a probe tack tester.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 19 wherein the primer is diluted in a diluent selected from volatile silicones, hydrocarbons and alcohols.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 20 wherein the primer is diluted in a diluent selected from volatile silicones, hydrocarbons and alcohols.

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 19 wherein the primer is applied by spraying, brushing, coating with a blade, roll transfer coating, wiping or dipping.

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 20 wherein the primer is applied by spraying, brushing, coating with a blade, roll transfer coating, wiping or dipping.

Please add the following new claims:

31. (New) The method as set forth in Claim 19 wherein the silicone gel is cured prior to the step of treating the surface of the silicone gel with the primer.

32. (New) The method as set forth in Claim 31 wherein the primer comprises tetra-n-butyl titanate (TNBT).

33. (New) The method as set forth in Claim 32 wherein the primer further comprises trimethoxymethylsilane (TMMS).

34. (New) The method as set forth in Claim 27 wherein the diluent is 2-propanol (IPA), hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDS), or a mixture thereof.

35. (New) The method as set forth in Claim 20 wherein the silicone gel is cured prior to the step of joining the treated surface of the first substrate with the silicone gel.

36. (New) The method as set forth in Claim 35 wherein the primer comprises tetra-n-butyl titanate (TNBT).

37. (New) The method as set forth in Claim 36 wherein the primer further comprises trimethoxymethylsilane (TMMS).

38. (New) The method as set forth in Claim 28 wherein the diluent is 2-propanol (IPA), hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDS), or a mixture thereof.